TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2005

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		36	18	4	10	3		
Private Industry	 	34	17	3	10	3		
Goods Producing	 	21	9		10			
Natural Resources and Mining		16	7		8			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	15	6		8			
Crop Production	111	13	5		8			
Construction		4						
Construction	23	4						
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	3						
Service providing	ļ	13	8	3				
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		9	4	3				
Retail Trade	44-45	3						

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2005 - continued

			Event or exposure ²									
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions				
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	5	3									
Truck Transportation	48412	3 3 3 3	 	 	 	 	 	 				

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nebraska, 2005

			Trar	sportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	36	18	10	6		-			
Private Industry	34	17	9	6					
Goods Producing	21	9		6					
Natural Resources and Mining	16	7		5					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	6		4					
Crop Production	13	5		3					
Construction	4								
Construction	4								
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3								
Service providing	13	8	7						
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	9	4	4						
Retail Trade	3								

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nebraska, 2005 - continued

			Tran	sportation incid		Homicides			
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	struck by	All other transportation incidents	l otal	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Transportation and Warehousing	5	3	3						
Truck Transportation	3								
General Freight Trucking	3								
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance									
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	3								

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nebraska, 2005

Industry ¹		lities	Private sect salary v	or wage and vorkers ²	Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	36	100.0	17	100.0			17	100.0
Goods Producing	21	58.3	7	41.2			14	82.4
Natural Resources and Mining	16	44.4					14	82.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	41.7					14	82.4
Crop Production	13	36.1					12	70.6
Construction	4	11.1	4	23.5				
Construction	4	11.1	4	23.5				
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3	8.3	3	17.6				
Service providing	15	41.7	10	58.8			3	17.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10	27.8	7	41.2				
Retail Trade	3	8.3	3	17.6				
Transportation and Warehousing	6	16.7	3	17.6				
Truck Transportation General Freight Trucking General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	3 3 3	8.3 8.3 8.3	 	 	 	 	 	
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	3	8.3						

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Nebraska, 2005

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing		
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Other services
Total Primary Source ³	36	21	16	4	-	13	9		-			
Machinery Construction, logging, and mining machinery Parts and materials Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized Automobile Truck Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors Tractor Other sources Secondary Source ⁴	3 4 18 12 4 7	6 3 3 3 3 3 4 4	5 8 4 4	 		 8 8 8 4 	 4 4 3 3				 	
Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized Truck Pickup truck		3 	 	 	 	5 4 4 	3 3 3 	 	 	 	 	

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2005 are preliminary.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2005

				Event or e	exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	. 36	18	4	10	3		
Management occupations	17	7		8			
Other management occupations	. 16	6		8			
Agricultural managers	14	5		8			
Farmers and ranchers	. 14	5		8			
Construction and extraction occupations	4						
Construction trades workers	4						
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 8	5	3				
Motor vehicle operators Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	. 6	4					
		4					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	4	3			-		

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Nebraska, 2005

			Trar	nsportation inci		Homicides			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	36	18	10	6					
Management occupations	17	7		4					
Management occupations Other management occupations	16	6		4					
Agricultural managers	14	5		4					
Farmers and ranchers	. 14	5		4					
Construction and extraction occupations	4								
Construction trades workers	4								
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	5	4						
Motor vehicle operators	6	4	4						
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	5	4	4						
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	4	3	3						

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2005

				Event or e	exposure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	36	18	4	10	3		
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴		11	3				
Self-employed ⁵				8			
Sex							
Men	33	16	4	10	3		
Women							
Age							
<u> </u>							
Under 16 years							
18 to 19 years							
20 to 24 years							
25 to 34 years							
35 to 44 years							
45 to 54 years		5					
55 to 64 years		4		3			
65 years and over		5		4			
Race or Ethnic Origin⁵							
White, non-Hispanic	33	17	3	9	3		
Black, non-Hispanic							
Hispanic or Latino							
American Indian or Alaska Native							
Asian							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2005 are preliminary.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Nebraska, 2005

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure ¹	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	36					3	4	7	8	12
Contact with objects and equipment	10								3	4
Struck by object	7									
Struck by falling object	3									
Falls										
Fall on same level	3									
Transportation accidents	18							5	4	5
Transportation accidents	10									3
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	5									
Moving in same direction	3									
Moving in same direction Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	6							3		
Noncollision accident	6							3		
Overturned	5							3		
Assaults and violent acts	4		-			-	-		-	

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for 2005 are preliminary.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry sector, Nebraska, 2005

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services		Other services	
Total	36	21	16	4		13	9							
Contact with objects and equipment	10	10	8											
Struck by object	7	7	5											
Struck by falling object	3	3												
Falls	3													
Fall on same level	3													
Transportation accidents	18	9	7			8	4							
Highway accident	10					7	4							
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	5					4	3							
Moving in same direction						3	3							
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water		6	5											
Noncollision accident	6	6	5											
Overturned	5	5	4											
Assaults and violent acts	4					3	3							

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002. ² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Nebraska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All	Total (code T)
	Industries ¹	
Total:	36	36
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	19	19
Self-employed	17	17
Gender:		
Men Women	33	33
Women	3	3
Age:		
Under 16 years		
16 to 17 years		
18 to 19 years		
20 to 24 years	3	3
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	3 4	4
45 to 54 years	7	7
55 to 64 years	8	8
65 years and over	12	12
Race or ethnic origin ² :		
White, non-Hispanic	33	33
Black, non-Hispanic		
Hispanic or Latino American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo		
Asian		
Pacific Islander		
Multiple races		
Other or not reported		
Event or exposure ³ :		
Contact with objects and equipment	10	10
Struck by object	7	7
Struck by falling object	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects		
Caught in running equipment or machinery		
Falls	3	3
Fall to lower level		
Fall from ladder Fall from roof		
Fall from scaffold, staging		
Exposure to harmful substances or environments		
Contact with electric current		
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances		
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)		
Transportation incidents	18	18
Highway incidents	10	10
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	5	5
Non-collision incidents Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	6	6
Overturned	5	5
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment		
Aircraft incidents		
Fires and explosions		
Assaults and violent acts	4	4
Homicides		
Self inflicted injuries		
Other or not reported	-	

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Nebraska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All	Total (code T)
Characteristic	Industries ¹	, ,
	iii dddiii dd	
Primary source ^{3,4} :		
Vehicles	18	18
	12	12
Highway vehicles		
Automobiles	4 7	4 7
Trucks	4	4
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	4	4
Forklifts]	
Tractors	4	4
Structures and surfaces	-	-
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces		
Machinery	6	6
Agriculture and garden machinery		
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	3
Material handling machinery	-	
Parts and materials	4	4
Machine, tool, and electric parts		
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	-	
Persons -other than injured worker		
Robber	-	
Co-worker, former co-worker	-	
Trees, logs	-	
Chemicals and chemical products		
Tools, instruments, and equipment		
Containers		
Other	3	3
Bullets and pellets	-	
Fire, flame, smoke		
25		
Secondary source ^{3,5} :		
Vehicles	9	9
Highway vehicles	6	6
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors		
Structures and surfaces	-	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces		
Structures	-	
Machinery		
Parts and materials		
Machine, tool, and electric parts		
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals		
Persons -other than injured worker		
Robber		
Co-worker, former co-worker		
Trees, logs		
Chemicals and chemical products		
Tools, instruments, and equipment		
Containers		
Other		
Liquids (including water)		
No secondary source	16	16

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Nebraska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All	Total (code T)
Characteristic	Industries ¹	, ,
	madomoo	
Nature ³ :		
Intracranial injuries	5	5
Other traumatic injuries	14	14
Internal injuries	8	8
Asphyxiations, suffocations	4	4
Drownings		
Electrocutions		
Poisonings, toxic effects		_
	5	5
Open wounds	5	5
Gunshot wounds		
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)		
Multiple traumatic injuries	12	12
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	3	3
Part of body ³ :		
Head	7	7
Trunk	9	9
Chest		
Back		
Neck		
Lower extremities		_
Upper extremities		5
Body systems	5 10	
Multiple	10	10
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	20	20
Using or operating tools, machinery		
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	9	9
Protective service activities		
Materials handling operations		
Physical activities		
Other activities		
Tending a retail establishment		
Not reported	4	4
Hot roported	•	7
Location:		
Private residence		-
Farm	13	13
Mine, quarry		
Industrial place and premises		
Place for recreation or sports		
Street and highway	15	15
Public building		
Residential institutions		
Other or not reported	4	4

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Nebraska, All Ownerships, 2005

Characteristic	All Industries ¹	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Management occupations	17	17
Business and financial operations occupations		
Computer and mathematical occupations		
Architecture and Engineering occupations		
Life, physical, and social science occupations		
Community and social services occupations		
Legal occupations		
Education, training, and library occupations		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations		
Healthcare support occupations		
Protective service occupations		
Food preparation and serving related occupations		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations		
Personal care and service occupations		
Sales and related occupations		
Office and administrative support occupations		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		
Construction and extraction occupations	4	4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		
Production occupations		
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	8
Military specific occupations ⁶		

¹Mining includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) ir the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armec forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Data for 2005 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 29, 2006

²Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

³Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manua

⁴The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure tha directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁵The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or persor that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell

Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Nebraska, 2005, all ownerships (36 Total fatalities)

